## VOL. LXII.—NO. 133.

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### PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH IN THE SENATE CHAMBER TESTERDAY.

INCOME TAX FIGHT BEGUN.

Senator Hill to Make an Enruest Fight Against the Appropriation to Carry the Law Into Effect-Re Will Se Ably Supported by Senator Quay-All the Items in the Urgency Deficiency Bill Agreed To in Committee of the Whole Except the Income Tax Appropriation-Senator Quay Gives Notice of Amendments to Strike Out the Appropriation, Rosenact the McKinley Bill, and Restora the

Buty on Wool and Woollen Goods, WASHINGTON, Jan. 10,-The income tax fight will begin in the Senate to-morrow in earnest. The Urgency Deficiency Appropriation bill, which contains an appropriation for carrying out the obnoxious law, was taken up to-day, and a little skirmish was had, participated in by Senators Cockrell and Peffer in favor of the tax, and Senators Hill and Quay in opposition, the three political parties in the Senate being thus represented. Senator Hill will make an earnest, sincere fight against the bill, just as he did against the original proposition for the imposition of the tax, and will be ably supported by Senator Quay and other Republicans. But it is hardly possible that the New York Senator will receive any substantial support on the Democratic side of the chamber. Benator Cockrell of Missouri, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, having the pending bill in charge, had an idea this morning that he could rush the measure to a vote to-day, and he peremptorily refused the request of Senator Hill that the bill be put over until next week to afford him an opportunity to prepare himself for his fight against it. No headway was made in the discussion of the measure however, and it was finally allowed to go over until to-morrow, all the proposed amendments to be printed, in the mean time, for the informa-

Senator Quay appears to be, next to Senator Hill, the most determined opponent of the in-come tax, and he gave the friends of the measure a bad turn to-day by intimating that he intends to prolong the debate upon it indefinitely. The still has a great pile of undelivered manuscript in his deak, comprising a sort of sequel to his famous endless tariff speech, and it is feared that he intends to read it to the Senate in order to postpone the taking of a vote. Chair-man Cockrell is plainly disturbed by the attitude of the Pennsylvania Senator, and is at a oss to know just what it means. In the preliminary skirmish to-day an amus-

ing colloquy took place between Senators Cock-rell and Hill as to the meaning of the recent ratic defeat in New York State and else where, the Senator from Missouri claiming the result to be an endorsement of the Income Tax law and twitting the New York Senator, its conspicuous opponent, for his overwhelming defeat in the race for the Governorship. Quick as a nator Hill good-naturedly replied that the Democratic disaster throughout the country ould not by any means be accepted as an en dorsement of the Wilson Tariff bill, for which the Senator from Missouri had voted. This bit of repartee amused the Senate and the galleries very much and restored the good feeling that had been a little upset by the somewhat peppery By the United Press.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A preliminary skir-mish over the items in the Urgent Deficiency bill appropriating \$211,800 for 308 additional deputy collectors of internal revenue and \$18.— 000 for ten additional revenue agents, in conon with the enforcement of the income tax, took place in the Senate to-day.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.), Chairman of the

Committee on Appropriations, asked unanimous ent to have the Urgent Deficiency bill taken Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) asked him if he intended to press that bill to a vote to-day.

Mr. Cockrell replied he understood that there

were a number of speeches to be made upon it; but he would like to get it as nearly completed -day as he could.

Mr. Hill suggested that there might be an unthat all of the bill should be disposed of to-day except the appropriation for the collection of the income tax, and that that should go over till next week.

in delaying action on the bill till next week. The presiding officer put the question on Mr. Cockrell's request for unanimous con but objection was made by Mr. Quay.

Mr. Cockrell then moved that the Senate pro ceed to the consideration of the Urgent Defiyeas, 43; nays, 2 (Senators Cameron and Hill. ir. Quay being paired).

The first amendment in the bill which aroused ion was that inserting the word "frac tional" in the item appropriating \$100,000 for the recoinage of silver coins. It was opposed and argued against by Mr. Blanchard (Dem. La.), but was adopted-yeas, 40; nays, 3 (Blanchard, Kyle, and Peffer).

The amendment appropriating \$25,000 for the

An item for \$15,250 for increased force in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was questioned by Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) as to whether it did not apply indirectly to the collect

tion of the income tax. An explanation was made by Mr. Cockrell which appeared to be sat-isfactory to Mr. Hill, and the item was adopted. The income tax provisions in the bill were then reached. They appropriate \$211,800 for salaries and expenses for six months of 303 additional deputy collectors, including stationary and printing, to carry into effect the act of Aug. 28, 1894, imposing a tax on incomes, and \$18,000 for salaries and expenses of ten addi-tional revenue agents for the same purpose. These items were laid over without action for the present.

tional revenue agents for the same purpose. These items were laid over without action for the present.

The amendment inserting an item of \$200,000 for continuing improvement of the harbor of Galveston was agreed to, with the insertion of the words "under existing contract."

The bill having been finished in Committee of the Whole, except the items as to the collection of the income tax, Mr. Hill often. N. Y.) offered as an amendment the one of which Mr. Quay (Rep. Pa.) gave notice, that "nothing in any law to the contrary shall preclude any court of the United States, having jurisdiction of the parties, from considering and determining as to the constitutionality or validity of the income tax."

Mr. Cockrell inquired as to the necessity for such an amendment, and whether there was any law that precluded the courts now.

Mr. Quay said that there was, and referred to section 3,324 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of taxes shall be brought in any court.

"That is for restraining suits to set saide the assessment or collection of taxes, not for testing the constitutionality of any act." Mr. Cockrell aid, "Ne Government could permit injunctions to be granted against the collection of taxes.

Mr. Hill said that he was not prepared to dis-

have advised clients that the tax is to be resisted in the great States which are to pay it. Will that be denied? If this appropriates is to be made—and on that question I prefer not to speak at length to day—the amendment simply contemplates the abrogation of this particular income tax, so that any illigan, liable to pay it, may proceed now, without waiting for his property to be selsed, and without waiting for a formal assessment, and that the question may speed its way toward the highest court of the liable.

Mr. Peffer dedied.

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Mr. Cockreil asked Mr. Peffer to withdraw that motion; and in remarks on the general subject of the income tax said that no party convention which nominated Mr. Hill for the office of Governor of New York, and he did not believe that that platform had been endorsed by the votes of New York.

Mr. Hill replied, good humoredly, that that convention had commended the Tariff bill which Mr. Cockreil had supported, and that if the high the convention had commended the Tariff bill which Mr. Cockreil had supported, and that if the high the convention had commended the Tariff bill was before the Senior from New York and Pennsylvania (Hill and Quay), with their coadjutors, had made up their minds to defeat the income tax and had commenced thus early to lay the foundation for doing so. The Senator from New York had taken occasion, when the Tariff bill was before the Seniate, to charge that the income tax and had commenced thus early to lay the foundation for doing so. The Senator from New York had taken occasion, when the Tariff bill was before the Seniate, to charge that the income tax and had commenced thus early to lay the foundation for doing so. The Senator from New York had taken occasion, when the Tariff bill was before the Seniate, to charge that the income tax was a Promised the taxes of the country.

The lay the minds to defeat the income tax was in facor of the income tax and had spoken in favor of its income tax and had spoken in favor of its i

## WANT MARKHAM TO PAY.

California Republicans Ask Him to Put Up That "Old Pard" Letter floward

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.-Gov. Markham's retirement from office, which will occur tomorrow, has revived the "old pard" letter scandal which played so prominent a part in the State campaign four years ago. This letter was written by Markham to his partner in a Southern California mine about nine years ago, con-gratulating him on getting rid of frish miners and substituting Chinese, who would make no trouble. Markham quarrelled with his partner, who in revenge, gave this old letter to the Democratic State Central Committee. It was reproduced in fac-simile, and it burt Markham so seriously that he fiatly denied he ever wrote it, and the Republican Committee offered a reward of \$1,000 for the production of the document with Markham's genuine signature. The Democrates promptly produced the letter, but, though experts declared it genuine, the Republicans failed to pay. When the campaign was over the Democratic Chairman sued the Republican Chairman for \$1.300, the amount of the reward with costs. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff, and the Republican State Committee recently had to pay. Now they call on Markham, who is a thrifty soul, has asked his official family to chin in \$100 a head. This, following so hard upon the disgraceful appoints. Committee offered a reward of \$1,000 for the

has put Markham in bad odor even with his own party.

Mayor Sutro to-day received a petition asking him to call a mass meeting to discuss the failure of justice in the courts and other political frauds. He appointed a committee to arrange for the meeting. One of the things demanded by the petitioners is the impeachment of United States District Autorney Reight for failure to authorize the arrest of President Huntington of the Bouthern Pacific for violation of the Inter-State Commerce law in issuing a personal pass across the State line into Oregon.

HAYSEEDS STAY UP THE RIVER. Couldn't Walk to New York in the Rain-Nixon's Great Luck,

When the Legislature is not in session the City of Hills to a New Yorker is about the railroad passes were as free as fresh air, the Legislature had scarcely adjourned before the statesmen were on the cars shooting toward New Statesmen were on the cars shooting toward New York and elsewhere. Now all this is changed. The railroad passes are no more. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night not one single Republican from up the river put in an appearance.

Ex-Senator Platt was busy most of the evening discussing Quarantine affairs with Health Officer Doty. Down stairs in the corridors some of those who hear the goesip of the Republican solons could hardly understand how Speaker Fish came to make 8. Fred Nixon Chairman of Railroads when it was known that Edward H. Thompson of Dutchess was Mr. Platt's favorite for the place. The objection to Thompson in the main appears to be that this is his first term in the Assembly, and ex-Senator Vedder and others have remarked that it was a little out of the ordinary run to make a new member Chairman of so important a committee. Then again, Speaker Fish, it was said, had to do something grand for his old side partner Nixon. Mr. Nixon, immediately after Mr. Fish's election as Speaker, came to New York and complained long and loud that Mr. Fish's election as Speaker, came to New York and complained long and loud that Mr. Fish had promised Nixon's friends that Nixon should be Chairman of the Ways and Means and leader of the Assembly. Mr. Nixon then began to work for the Railroads Committee, and stumbled up agasnst Mr. Platt's candidate. Thompson, At the last moment, on Wednesday morning. Thompson was withdrawn and Nixon get the place. York and elsewhere. Now all this is changed.

PROMISES OF A NEW BILL.

THE ADMINISTRATION STILL HOPE-FUL OF CURRENCY REFORM.

It Turns to the Senate for Assistance, and an Effort Will Be Made to Patch Up Some Sort of a Bill to Be Presented to the Finance Committee on Maturday-The President and Secretary Caritale Using Every Means in Their Power to Force the Legislators to Action-The Silver Men Repeat Their Ultimatum that No Bill Can Pass Unless It Makes Provisions for Free Coinage-The Administration to Said to be Willing to Make Concessions,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 .- President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle, and the Administration men in both Houses of Congress profess not to be cast down by the defeat of the Carlisle Currency Reform bill in the House of Representatives yesterday, and bravely announce that the task of preparing a bill which can receive the support of the party will be begun at once. The still sanguine Mr. Springer, Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, was early at the White House and Treasury Department this morning, and afterward went to the Capitol with his face wreathed in smiles, his breast full of hope, and his tongue burdened with promises of the passage of a new financial bill. For some unexplainable reason the Senate has low become the battle ground, although the Carlisle-Springer bill is still on the calendar of the House. It has not been ordered to a vote, but Chairman Springer promises to call it up again soon. Notwithstanding these facts the Administration has turned to the Senate for assistance, and appear to be hopeful of getting it, although their confidence is not warranted by the condition of affairs.

Chairman Voorhees, who again appears to be posing as the Administration leader of the Senate, as he did in the tariff fight with such disastrous results, called the Finance Committee ogether to-day, and after a few hours of general talk adjourned the committee until Saturlay. In the mean time he and the other Administration Senators will endeavor to patch up some sort of a bill that will be presented to the full Finance Committee on that day. The discussion of the currency question in the committee developed nothing of importance, except that the Democratic Senators do not know themselves what they want or what the country wants. A lozen different plans were talked of, and it was made known that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle are again using every means in their power to force the legislators to action, just as they attempted to force them to abandon the Senate Tariff bill last summer. Senator Voorhees does not appear to great advantage as the Administration leader in the Senate, in view of his public record on the soon as the committee met, that he had no definite plan to propose, but merely that he wanted to help the Administration out of a bad hole. All of Senator Voorhis's Democratic colleagues on the committee except Mr. McPherson of New Jersey are silver men, and it was plainly apparent that the two factions could not agree upon any proposition. The Republican mem-bers of the committee did not feel called upon to doanything to-day further than to say to their Democratic colleagues that whenever they suc-ceeded in framing a bill they will give it their careful consideration, and then announce what their attitude will be with regard to it. This was not a very satisfactory answer to the ap-peals of the Democratic Senators for the assistance of their party opponents, but it was the best they could get, and they were obliged to be

satisfied with it.

It is quite certain that no financial bill can be passed by this Congress, and yet many of the leaders in both Houses are still professing confiproposition as this, and it is difficult to find a reason, therefore, for the sanguine predictions of Chairman Springer and some of the Demo-crats of the Senate.

President Cleveland keeps himself and the Congressmen busy by sending for them and

crats of the Senate.

President Cleveland keeps himself and the Congressmen busy by sending for them and urging the necessity of the prompt passage of a currency reform bill and stating that the Administration is willing to make any reasonable concession of opinion and accept any bill satisfactory to Congress that will provide a means for renabilitating and maintaining the Treasury surplus and the gold reserve. Senator Brice, it is understood, has told President Cleveland that, in his opinion, some bill can yet be passed, and Senators Gorman and Hill are still unusually active in pressing upon their colleagues the merits of a measure based upon the Ill-fated Gorman compromise of 1823, and both of these Senators profess to believe that such a bill can receive the votes of a majority of the Senate. They will assist the members of the Finance Committee in preparing a bill to be submitted at its meeting on Saturday, but there is little reason to believe that even if they succeed in this the bill can be brought to a vote this session. The free coinage Senators have only to debate the question to kill it, and there is no reason to doubt that they will do this.

By the United Press.

It is said that some of the friends of the Carlials bill will sink heir objections to free cliner.

By the United Press.

It is said that some of the friends of the Carlisie bill will sink their objections to free silver to the extent of agreeing to a coinage of the seigniorage in the Treasury if this compromise will win the support for a new bill of all or a major part of the free coinage Republicans. It is said this morning also that the President is willing to make any concessions to the opponents of the bill that will not impair its general features or will not be regarded as a clean surrender to the free silver men.

It is pointed out by some of the Democratic leaders that the President is not opposed to a coinage of the seigniorage in the Treasury under certain conditions. This, at least, was the President's position on March 29 last, when he sent to Congress his veto of the Bland Seigniorage bill. He said then:

bill. He said then:

I am not insensible to the argument in favor of coining the builton seignlorage new in the Treasury, and I believe it could be done safely and with advantage if the Secretary of the Treasury had the power to issue bonds at a lower rate of interest under authority, in substitution of that now existing, and better suifed to the protection of the Treasury. interesting and the present of the present of the present of the hardor of continuing improvement of the hardor of clusteston was greed to with the fisherine of the hardor of the tender of the house agreed to with the fisherine of the hardor of the house agreed to with the fisherine of the house agreed to with the house agreed to with the house agreed to with the house agreed to the fisher of the house agreed to the present of the house agreed to the fisher of the house agreed to the house a

will be collected by June 30 next. There is a marked indisposition on the part of the committee to increase the beer tax until the condition of the Treasury makes such increase a necessity.

The idea that meets with the approval of Chairman Voorhees and that of his sliver colleagues more than anything else is this proposed measure: The funding of the greenbacks and Treasury notes, aggregating about \$500,-000,000, by issuing coin certificates and the destruction of all greenbacks and Treasury notes as fast as they are substituted by these certificates: when the grid aurplus in the Treasury exceeds \$100,000,000 these certificates; when the grid aurplus in the Treasury exceeds \$100,000,000 these certificates to be redeemed in either gold or silver at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury; when the surplus falls below this mark the law to require these coin certificates to be redeemed in silver; the unlimited coinage of silver, the Government to stand between the people and the mine owngrs by withholding the seigniorage and paying for the buillion in standard silver dollars at the market price of the silver buillon; no national bank notes to be issued in denominations larger than \$20.

Such a scheme as this would put more silver into circulation, the silver men say, and create a steady market for it, while the substitution of coin certificates for greenbacks and Treasury notes would, as they look at the situation, prevent the constant drain of gold from the Treasury. A leader of the silver Republicans, however, declared that not until they had been assured that the President would sign such a bill would they even consider it.

# SKIPPER WARD'S PRISONER.

Roving the Main with a 800-Pound Beauty Sheriff-Escape of the Deputy. It would not be nautically correct to call Capt. Pat Ward of the little two-masted schooner Crystal a buccaneer; to imply that he is to his face might fill him with an uncontrollable impulse to smash your figurehead. The Captain, according to Hugh McRoberts, the owner of the Crystal, is a little more than eccentric at times. He has been ploughing the frosty main between New York and New London without a license-not ever a liquor license-since Friday last, and Constabl M. M. Balley of New London would like to find him. Mrs. L. B. Dunbar, the wife of a deputy sheriff of New London, was more desirous of hearing something definite about the Crystal than her owner, for her husband wa d, presumably making an involuntary voy

even than her owner, for her husband was aboatd, presumably making an involuntary voyage with the skipper.

The Crystal is a piebeian craft that has been bringing bricks from New Jersey ports to this city; sometimes in the skipper's hat. This did not materially aid the prosperity of Mr. McRoberts. He says he found he wasn't getting much income from the vessel, and he decided to take a hand in managing her instead of leaving everything to the akipper. Her license ran out a week before Christmas.

She was dismasted in the Sound last spring and made repairs at New London. There was a bill against her from a New London rigger for \$13, which Capt. Ward had refused to certify. Mr. McRoberts didn't pay the bill, and when the Crystal put into New London last week the rigger had the achooner selzed for the debt. Sheriff Bailey put Deputy Sheriff Dunbar aboard the vessel and notified Mr. McRoberts, who started to New London to pay the rigger and have the schooner released. He found that the schooner had disappeared on Friday night with her skipper, her crew of three, and Deputy Dunbar.

Mr. McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The Sun McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The Sun McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The Sun McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The Sun McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The Sun McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The Sun McRoberts and turally suspected that Capt. Ward had edited Dunbar's postal card. He went up to College Point yesterday and found that the Crystal had sailed. Yesterday he got this letter from Sheriff Baliey of New London:

Mr. McRoberts.

Daa Sun McRoberta word from schooner Crystal later of the schooner crystal was the crystal bad sailed. Yesterday he got this letter from Sheriff Baliey of New London:

halles put beputy heriff Dunbar aboard the vest of the schooner released. He found that the schooner released. He found that the schooner released. He found that the schooner had disappeared on Friday night with her skipper, her crew of three, and Departy Dunbar. Mr. McRoberts was about to advertise for the schooner in the lost and found column of The schooner in the lost and found column of The schooner in the lost and found column of The schooner in the lost and found column of The schooner in the lost and found column of The schooner in the lost and found column of The schooner frystal is at College Point at 1 M. S. S. S. Schooner Crystal is at College Point at 1 M. S. S. S. Schooner Crystal is at College Point at 1 M. S. S. S. Schooner Crystal is at College Point at 1 M. S. S. S. Schooner Crystal is at College Point and that the Crystal had salied. Yesterday he got this letter from Sheriff Bailey of New London:

M. McRoberts naturally suspected that Capt. Ward had edited Dunbar's postal card. He went up to College Point yesterday and found that the A. M. Was at College Point yesterday. My man that the A. M. Was at College Point yesterday. My man that the A. M. Was at College Point yesterday. My man that they carried away is still with them. His wife received postal card from him but he does not ask anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well. If you can anything further than that all was well and th

BIG FIRE IN TORONTO.

Wholesale Houses Among Those Burned Out-Loss Near a Million. TORONTO, Jan. 10.-Toronto was visited by another big fire to-night. It started in the Weekly Times building, within fifty feet of the old Globe office, where Sunday morning's fire started, and burned furiously for four hours. and in that time destroyed ten great wholesal houses and caused a loss of anywhere from \$750,000 to \$1,500,000.

The fire was the most disastrous, from a commercial viewpoint, that ever visited the city. and only a heavy rain storm and a change in the wind averted a much more disastrous conflagration than that which took place. The fire burned all the buildings along one side of

flagration than that when took place. The fire burned all the buildings along one side of Melinda street, down Jordan, and along both sides of Wellington street.

There were some hairbreadth escapes. The family of Caretaker Caven were on the fifth floor in the Osgoodby building. As soon as the alarm was given Mrs. Elizabeth Caven, seeing that all means of escape were cut off, jumped from the top story.

She struck the telegraph wires and fell to the ground. She was taken to the hospital, where she now lies in a dangerous condition. Another woman who was in the Osgoodby building also jumped from the fifth floor. She was more fortunate than Mrs. Caven, being able to walk away. Several firemen were hurt, but it is believed their injuries are not mortal.

The want of proper fire apparatus was again much felt, and had it not been for the sleet and rain that fell the efforts of the firemen would not have prevented a much greater loss. The insurance companies will suffer heavily. Most of the large wholesale houses carried full lines of imported stocks for the spring trade, and ten of them were insured about up to the full limit allowed by the insurance regulations. It was estimated this evening that the total insurance will aggregate nearly half a million dollars, but it is as yet impossible to ascertain the amount of the risks carried.

SOUTH DAKOTA BANKRUPT.

METHOD IN DEFAULTING TREAS-URER TAYLOR'S FLIGHT,

Bellef in Plerre that He Has with His More Than \$200,000 of State Funds, which He Will Propose to Surrender for Immunity to Himself and His Bondsmen

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 10,-In examining the cir-

rumstances of the defalcation of ex-Treasurer Taylor the State officers have discovered evi-dence which leads them to believe that there was a conspiracy to put the State in a hole and to extort a compromise through which both Taylor and his bondsmen were to secure immunity. It is not known who were the parties but the fact is regarded as certain. The State was in financial trouble. Had this money not been lost the deficit on the 1st of July would have been fully \$100,000, and the Legislature would have faced a serious situation, since the limit both of taxation and debt has been reached Before the end of the fiscal year the State will be called upon to pay at least \$500,000, and the expected revenue will not be more than \$220,000. Two hundred thousand dollars in funding warrants are now due. Taylor knew of

short about \$100,000 and being unable to raise enough to make a settlement, he took advise and decided to seize all the funds on hand and put them where he could get at the when he desired. Had he come to Pierre and confessed his shortage he would have gone to the penitentiary for fifteen years and his bonds-men would have been ruined, but now the State is bankrupt unless some method is devised of getting money. Consequently if a cash on condition that Taylor and the bondsmen have immunity from prosecution, it seems likely that the officers would have to accept. This would save Taylor and his friends. Those best informed think they have solid

evidence that this was the plan, and they are supported in their belief by the fact that a telegram has been received from ex-Gov. Mel-lette, dated at Fayetteville, Ind., the home of Taylor's father, stating that Mellette would be here to-morrow, and asking that suits on the bonds be not begun until his arrival. No imputation attaches to Mellette, but it is believed that he will bring with him a proposition from the bondsmen for a compromise.

To-day a dozen men in all parts of the State

have attached all the property of Taylor and his bondsmen and suit has been begun. The Legislature also instructed the Governor to offer a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of the

the depositors to accept time deposit certificates and allow the bank directors to reorganize. It seems to be conceded that the bank's assets will permit this. Nobody interested desires a re-ceiver. Since the defalcation of Taylor, there has been some lively scrambling to protect property interests involved by bonds. Taylor's father was on his bond for \$50,000, and it is reported that he is en route to Pierre.

## O'REILLY'S CRAST FIT.

He Dominated Third Avenue Near Thirty,

A man with delirium tremens created a rum nus for a while in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth street and Third avenue about 8 o'clock last night. He was about 60 years old and wore a longshoreman's jumper. He was first noticed on Thirty-seventh street. He had no hat and was sitting in the gutter holding an umbrella turned inside out over his head.

The umbrella had partly filled with water, which was trickling down over him. He was talking to an imaginary Maggie and Mary, and telling them how much he was enjoying his shower bath. A knot of people gathered around him. With a loud yell he charged, umbrella first, through the crowd.

The charge turned his umbrells right side out. At this he became disgusted with it, and, throw ing it down stamped upon it with passion. A cable car hove in sight, and, yelling his loudest, the man ran out on the track directly in front of the car and called for the gripman to stop.

As the car stopped the insane man waved his hand and said. "Car proceed," and turning, saw a car approaching the other way. He jumped on to that track and loudly ordered the gripman to stop. This car stopped also.

Then the lunatic ran plump against a railroad pillar as if to throw it down. Then he turned upon the people and scattered the crowd, striking right and left as he ran through it. By this time Policeman John Stewart of the East Thirty-fifth street station got to the spot. The men ran toward each other, and a struggle ensued. Alithough Stewart was the larger and younger man, the result was doubtful until Roundsman Brown arrived.

The two policemen took their prisoner to the East Thirty-fifth street station house, and from there he was sent to Bellevue.

All the information that could be obtained from him was that he was John Henry O'Reilly of 41 Henry street, and that he was a foreman. ing it down, stamped upon it with passion. A

A TROLLEY GOES TOBOGGANNING It Smashes Through a Crossing Gate and Hits a Pullman Coach,

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 10,-A trolley car of the Park avenue line with six passengers came down the ice-covered grade to the Market street crossing of the Eric railroad at 7:30 o'clock this morning just as the crossing gates were lowered for the east-bound express to pass. Motorman Garrison shut off the current, applied the brake, and reversed the power, but the car descended the hill, crashed through the sates and struck the centre of the last Pullman ceach, ripping off the rear platform and the heating cylinder, and breaking the windows on the side. The force of the collision turned the troiley car parallel with the Eric tracks. The head of the street car was jammed into the door.

BAY MEN IN PERIL. Caught on a Mass of Ire that Broke Loose

from the Shore.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Jan. 10.- Seventy-five colors and oystermen at work on the ice on the Great South Bay off this place, were cut off yesterday South Hay off this place, were cut off yesterday from the mainland by the breaking loose of the fee from the shore. Men on the shore gave warning to the fishermen by running up and down the beach, waving their hats and shouting. The man on the ice drouped everything and started shoreward. They found that the tide had carried the let floe some distance from the shore. The more hardy of the drifting bay man plunged into the icy waters and swam ashere. Boats put from the shore and took off the rest.

No Appelogies to Justice Gaynor.

During the argument before Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterlay, on a motion for the removal of a seccitor for a South Brooklyn factory, one of the lawyers started to anolonize to the fourt for a remark that had made. "The lar" distinct Gaynor and never need applingte to one. They may say may the remark they like to me, or will be a little share, I don't mind it, for I'm a little alary my saif, sometimes."

ENGLAND WILL INTERFERM.

Admiral Fremantle Ordered to Keep the Japanese Out of the Yang-Tee-Kinng River LONDON, Jan. 10.—A despatch to the Central News from Pekin says that Geu. Wei-Juk-Wei,

who was recently arrested by order of Li Hung Chang, has arrived there, and has been turned over to the Board of Punishment. He will be condemned by the Board on charges of retreating in the face of the enemy, cowardice, extor-

Lion, and plundering.

A despatch from Shanghai to the Central
News says the British Government has wired
instructions to Admiral Fremantie, commanding the British fleet in Chinese waters, to prevent, by force if necessary, the Japanese squad-ron from ascending the Yang-Tse-Kiang River. The despatch further states that the Americans Wilde and Howie, who were arrested at Kobe on the steamer Sydney in November last in consequence of the discovery of a plot en-tered into with the Chinese Government to destroy the Japanese fleet by means of explosives, and who were subsequently released on parole, have arrived at Wai-Hai-Wei, and are engaged in the work of preparing explosives for use in carrying out their scheme.

The Times will publish to-morrow a despatch

from its Tientsin correspondent saying:

"The Japanese armies are posted in a curve
extending from the Kaiphing seashore to Haicheng, which is strongly fortified, and thence to
Motien Ling, a strong, offensive and defensive

"The Chinese peace envoys will go to Hiroshima on a passenger steamer, Japan objecting to a special vessel. The Japanese Foreign Minister, Mutsu, has been delegated to negotiate with

THREE TRAINS IN ONE SNOW BANK Fifteen Miles of Track in Pennsylvania Buried Under Snow,

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan 10 .- A storm of now, sleet, and rain raged in this section last night, and to-day the Fall Brook tracks for distance of fifteen miles between Blackwell and Tisdaghton are buried under a succession of snow slides from the adjacent hills, ranging from six to twenty feet in depth.

Train No. 61, a south-bound coal train, ran into a snow slide about two miles south of Slate Run. A few minutes after the train was brought to a standstill, seventeen of the cars were completely buried in an avalanche of

No. 85, a fast freight train, following a few hours later, tried to pull No. 61 out of the snow bank, and it also became snow bound. No. 27, a local freight, went to relieve No. 85,

and while trying to rescue the other train was also enguifed in the snow.

Trains are at a standstill on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad from a similar cause. The

blockade is expected to be raised by morning. THREE SOLDIERS DROWNED.

The Shore Lined With Spectators, Who Were Unable to Render Assistance, NIAGARA ON THE LAKE, Ontario, Jan. 10 .-Three American soldiers from Fort Niagara

were drowned near here to-night. The men left the fort, intending to cross the river to this town, and when within about 200 yards of shore the boat became fast in the moving ice. After drifting for some time a tremendous wave struck the boat, upsetting it. They succeeded in climbing on the bottom of the boat, calling for help to the crowd of spectators who lined the beach, unable to do snything to assist them, After clinging to the boat for an hour, the sol diers one by one dropped off. It was impossible to obtain their names to-night.

AVENGED HIS FATHER. His Ten-year-old Son Kills Tom Vincent's

PERRY, O. T., Jan. 10.-At Purcell, I. T., last night, Deputy Marshal John Swain and Tom Vincent had a quarrel as the result of an old grudge. Vincent shot at Swain and missed. The deputy shot Vincent through the heart, and Vincent's 10-year-old boy shot and instantly killed his father's slayer. He is in juil.

WHICH GOULD IS THIS?

A London Paper Mays He Is Trying to Lease a Theatre There.

LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The Morning says that a rounger son of the late Jay Gould is trying to ase a theatre in London, in which burlesque plays will be produced.

BARNEY GOULD A PAUPER.

He Used to Walk from Cape Cod to this City for 25 Cents. HYANNIS, Mass., Jan. 10,-Barney Gould and als wife were taken to the Chatham poorhouse to-day. Gould has run a foot express, carrying nessages from one point to another for a small

rum for years.

He has walked from the Cape to New York a number of times, and would travel this distance number of times, and would travel this distance for 25 cents.

When on one of these trips he was overtaken by a man in a wagon who asked him to get in and ride. In reply Gould said:

"Can't do it. I am in a hurry."

Mrs. Gould is a Moshpee Indian. I

MANIAC KILLED BY MILITIA Who Wers Detailed to Canture Bim-He

Had Shot a Man PHENIX, Ariz., Jan. 10.-Hardy Atkinson, clerk of the Gregory House at Tempe, while en-deavoring to secure W. C. Bascom, a miller at Pine Indian Reservation, who had suddenly gone insane, was shot yesterday in the temple

gone insane, was shot yesterday in the temple by the maniac. Both eyes were destroyed and he will probably die. Bascom then took refuge in a small stable and refused to surrender. Twenty militiamen were detailed to capture him. When they approached Bascom appeared at the door of the stable and opened fire. The militia responded and the maniac fell mortally wounded. He died last evening. Bascom had long been a valued Government employee. He left considerable property.

A GRIP VICTIM MISSING.

He Is Supposed to Have Killed Himself or to Have Died of Exposure. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 10 .- Cyrus C. Armstrong has disappeared under circumstances which point either to suicide or death from ex-

which point either to suicide or death from exposure. Mr. Armstrong had been ill with the grip for several days, and the disease had affected his mind.

Yesterday he walked out of his house at 11 America street, and from the time that he left his front door no trace of him has been found, it is feared that either he has made away with himself or has wandered into the woods.

Mr. Armstrong was for a number of years Secretary and then President of the lihode laland Horticultural Society, and clerk and warden in the Ninth ward. He is 50 years of age.

W. E. CHANDLER RENOMINATED. Me Meats H. W. Blair for Senator by a Vote of 224 to 56,

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 10 .- William E. Chandler defeated Henry W. Blair in the Republican Senate caucus to-night, receiving 224 votes to 56 for Blair, one for ex-Gov. John B. Smith, and one for Charles H. Burns: The nomina-tion was made unanimous on motion of Blair's leader, Mr. Clement of Manchester. The size of Chandler's vote was a surprise to everybody.
Senator Chandler, in a speech of acceptance, reviewed his career in the Senate and onlogized Republican principles.

No Apologies to dustice Gaynor.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

UNION LEAGUE DISCIPLINE.

FRANCIS E. TROWBRIDGE SUS-

PENDED FOR SIX MONTHS. Charge: Siving Certain Club News to the "Tribune"-He Had No Hearing and He

Will Get an Injunction-II, C. Frick Electe ed a Member by 809 Votes Out of 310, Francis E. Trowbridge, formerly a well-known roker in Wall street, learned yesterday that he had just been suspended from membership in the Union League Club for a period of mix

The charge on which he was suspended by the Executive Committee was that he had given out the story, published in the Tribune on Monday, to the effect that the candidacy of Henry C. Frick for membership in the club was opposed by an active and vigorous minority because, among other reasons, he was reported to have contributed \$10,000 to the election of President Cleveland. Mr. Trowbridge also learned that it had been intimated also that he had at other times given out for publication stories relating to affairs in the club.

Mr. Trowbridge did not know that the com-mittee was considering the case until his sus-pension was made known to him. He said that the suspension was an outrage. He did not know that such action was contemplated, and he was not saked to appear and deny the charge, or to defend himself or offer anything in mitigation.

He said he proposed to fight the action of the committee and to apply for an injunction to prevent the carrying out of the sentence of susprevent the carrying out of the sentence of suspension. The charge, he said, was not true,
and he had been unfairly treated. The Union
League Club, he said, was an association of genetlemen, and the presumption was in his favor
that he would not do an act in violation of his
obligations to the club.

Mr. Trowbridge is connected with the business department of the Tribune, but there are
six members of the club who are on the
staff of the Tribune. In view of these
conditions Mr. Trowbridge felt that it was unfair to assume that he was to blame and to acc
forthwith without giving him a chance to defend himself.

fordiwith without giving him a chance to defend himself.

Mr. Trowbridge is a bachelor of about 48 years. He lives at 28 West Thirty-ninth streets and spends much of his time at the club. He is a member of St. Paul's M. E. Church and strustee of the Syracuse University.

He got caught in financial difficulties by the great blizzard of March, 1888, which prevented him getting certain securities when he wanted them.

great bilizard of March, 1888, which prevented him getting certain securities when he wanted them.

At the annual meeting of the club last night Mr. Frick was elected a member with no visible opposition, setting 309 votes out of 310. Gen, Horace Porter was reflected President. Mayor Strong is one of the Vice-Presidents. There was but one ticket for officers in the field.

The resignation of Mr. Edward Einstein did not come up before the club officially, but the action of the Executive Committee in unanimously accepting it was much discussed. The following resolution, moved by Salem H. Wales, was unanimously accepting it was much discussed. The following resolution, moved by Salem H. Wales, was unanimously accepting it was much discussed. The following resolution, moved by Salem H. Wales, was unanimously accepting it was much discussed. The following resolution, moved by Salem H. Wales, was unanimously accepting the centre of the bill recently introduced into the Senate by Senator Lexow, which, if adopted, will in effect perform the important quities on aw in a existence in charge of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, but the citie of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, but the cities of the other of the cities of the cities of the various localities interested and to be charged with the power and duty of framing a charter and reporting he same to the present Legislature.

The Committee on Political Reform presented 3,000 words on municipal government and a resolution suggesting that the Legislature passed in the committee of removal bill.

A LOCOMOTIVE RUNS AWAY.

It Wrecks a Breaker Building, Killing Oue SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 10 .- A runaway locomotive on the Culm dump of the Archibald Colliery in Keiser Vailey, near this city, wrecked

afternoon part of the breaker killed Assistant Foreman Theodore Hale, and perhaps mortally injured William Morgan. Engineer Harry May's presence of mind saved him from death. May had been shifting Culm cars on the level surface of the dump, which spread out over many acres nearly on a level with the head house of the breaker, fully 150 feet above the adjacent ground.

The rails were slippery from sleet which fell all morning, and while coming toward the head of the plane the engine got beyond May's con-

of the plane the engine got beyond May's control.

The grade there was slight, but in a moment the engine had slipped to the very brink of the steep plane. An instant more and it was passing over the head, and May, no longer able to control it, jumped, thus saving his life.

The engine dashed down the plane with feartil speed, crashing into and demolishing the part of the breaker building in which Haie and Morgan were at work.

The men were taken out of the ruins with bruised bodies and broken limbs, and conveyed to their homes. Hale died within two hours, and Morgan's recovery is not expected. Both are young men.

RUMORS ABOUT COREA'S KING.

Japanese Newspapers Bay He Has Beets
Assassinated-Others May He Is III. LONDON, Jan. 10 .- A despatch from Yokos ama to the Globe says that some Japanese newspapers print a report that the King of Corea has been assassinated. Other papers assert that he has been prostrated with epilepsy. A despatch to a news agency from Yokohama says the new Corean Administration has failed in its efforts to raise an internal loan, the native capitalists refusing to take part in the move-

capitalists refusing to take part in the movement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister, has not received any despatch from his Government concerning the reported death or illness of the King of Corea, Recent mail advices from Japanese to the effect that the King's father has relinquished his regency over his son's dominions, and that the indications point to the restoration of the King to his former power. It is understood that the authority of the King will not be restricted, except that he will have the cooperation of an Advisory Board in all matters of state.

The members of the Corean Legation in Washington have not received any official communication from their Government for several months, and are dependent for information on newspaper advices and letters from friends in Corea.

THE KEARNS INVESTIGATION. Congress May Be Called on to Take Part in Its Political Phase.

Pгттавинон. Pa., Jan. 10. - To-day brough# Chief of Revenue Agents W. W. Colquitt to Pittsburgh to investigate the charges against Internal Revenue Collector E. P. Kearns, and is also brought a fresh batch of charges for him to investigate. Mr. Colquitt will begin the in-

vestigation to-morrow morning.

A part of the evidence to be adduced against Collector Kearns is a sworn affidavit by Charles W. Mank, manager for Messers A. Werholt & Co., distillers. Fradford, Pa., who therein charges the Collector with drunkenness while in office.

It is said to-night that an effort will be made

in office.

It is said to-night that an effort will be made
to have the dealings of Collector Kyarus and
Congressman W. P. Sipe, in respect to forcing
political contributions from employees, investigated not only by the department, but by Con-It is also reported that a petition is shortly to be put in circulation among the persons who are alleged to have paid the assessment of one month's salary to Mr. Sipe's campaign fund, asking Congress to inquire into the matter.

HERMANOELRICHSQUITSNEW YORK

for the Puture. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10 .- Mr. and Mrs. Herman Onlyichs of New York have decided to make san Francisco their home for the future. Mr. Ociricha, who is manager of the North-German Lloyds Steamship Company in New York, announces that he has made business arrangements for the change, Mrs. Colrichis is a daughter of the juin ea-Senatur James C. Fair, and has been largurathed about method of the state, estimated to be worth forly millions.

Mr. therichis left this evening for New York to glose all his affairs there. It is said he will easy gage in business on his return to San Francisco.

Commencing with this evening the Dady Ness will become a co'clock edition, containing all the latest nown